ANOTHER INCOME TAX CASE,

Judge Showalter Grants a Chicago Firm a Restraining Order.

THE BILL ATTACKS THE ENTIRE ACT.

And the Law Will be Tasted Before the Supreme Court. The Grounds for the Unconstitutionality of the Act Given. Riffect of the Injunction.

CHICAGO, April 15.-Judge Showalter, n the United States Court, this morning enjoined Siegel, Cooper & Co. from makthis morning the Government will be ompelled to take part in the proceedings to defend the operation of the new law,

When the attorney for Mr. Siegel presented the bill to Judge Showalter the latter asked for an explanation of the

application.
"This is the last day for the return
of the income-tax to the collector of internal revenue," said the attorney. "My
client protests against his firm making any payment of the tax or any report. He maintains that the law in its entirely is unconstitutional. All we ask is for an order restraining the firm of Siegel, Cooperation of the coope

order restraining the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. from making its return to-day. If not granted the firm will be liable to an imposition of \$1,000 fine for failing to make the return."

Judge Showalitr took the application, and after reading it, made the restraining order, A bond of \$4,000 will be filed to-day. By the insuance of the order of the court the firm escapes the payment of the fine, should the Supreme Court, to which the question will be carried, decide against the complainant, Mr. Siegel, in his bill, raives all the questions that are involved in the income-tax dispute, including those decided by the Supreme Court last week.

The FOINTS CONTENDED.

THE POINTS CONTENDED.

His grounds for the unconstitutionality of the act are set forth in the following

e upon the defendant's in-or profits, it is a direct tax, in come or profits, it is a direct tax, in prespect to real estate, and in respect to its personal property, by levying import upon the pronts-meone thereof, which direct taxes are not in and by said act apportioned among the several States, as required by the Constitution of the United States. If not a direct tax, the tax is mat outform, as required by the Constitution. The profits of many corporations, amount to less than \$4,000, and the said tax is imposed on surf-corporations.

white no similar tax is imposed upon rea-cetate acquired under similar conditions. It is not a uniform tax, in that it exempts from its operations all mutual insurance companies, whose aggregate wealth is \$1.30,300,000,000, and imposes the tax upor all other insurance companies. It ex-empts building and loan associations whose aggregate heldings are \$628,000,000. yet such are certainly private in their nature. Savings-banks, operated upon the mutual plan, are exempted from the operations of the tax, whose aggregate deposits are \$1,745,000,000, while all other savings banks are taxed. The tax is savings banks are taxed. The tax is not uniform, because it varies, according as the property belongs to an individual or to more than one pulividual. The tax is unconstitutional in that it imposes a tax upon property rights vested prior to the passage of the said not, and it deprives persons of their property without due process of law.

Mr. Siegel's attorney said that it was intended to test the entire act before the

intended to test the entire act before the Supreme Court.

"That part of the act which remains in force," said he, "is due to a divided court, and is the opinion of the court below. Had the opinion of the court below been against the constitutionality of the entire act, the decision of the Supreme Court would have caused the law to fail. By bringing the matter up again, we may get an opinion from the Supreme we may get an opinion from the Supreme

As General Black, the United States district attorney, is out of the city, and will not return for some days, no action will be token in calling up the issue for a hearing until next Monday.

ANOTHER INCOMETAX LIST CASE,
BALLTIMORE, April 15.—Stockholders of
the Georgia Creek Coal and Iron Comjany filed a suit to-day in the United
states Circuit Court, asking for no injunction restraining Collector of Internal
flevenue Cambiver from enforcing several
provisions of the income-tax law. The
juliforers assert that they are owners
of land in Alleghany and Garrett counties, Maryland, and that a nonce has
been sont them to mass returns of all
incomes over \$1.00. The point made by
J. A. Alexander, attorney for the petitioners, is that according to the recent
decision of the Supreme Court a tax on
the profits realized from real estate is ANOTHER INCOMETAX LIST CASE. the profits realized from real estate is a constitutional, and that miles being real estate, comes under this decision, and are therefore exempt from the two per cent, tax. The result of the litigation will be awaited with interest, and the case, whatever the decision, will be a season of the scales of the scales.

GIRLS KILLED IN CHURCH,

One Strangfed and the Other Backed to Dauth.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 15.-The Emanuel Baptist church, at Bartlett grace, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets in this city, has been the scene of two of the most atrocious murders ever committed in the State. Saturday the muthated body of Minnte Williams was found in the library of the edifice. Yesterday the nudo body of Miss Blanche Lamont was found in the tower willoams was found in the horary of the cellifice. Yesterday the nude body of Miss Blanche Lamont was found in the tower of the same church. She had been strangled to death. The same hand, the same time last night. She died to-day the same time last night. She died to-day. The swallowing of the teeth may been an accident. She was a divorces.

Swallower Faire retes on Died.

Washington by Virginia Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Special.—The beginning of each week always brings a few Virginia congressmen to day. The swallowing of the teeth may have been an accident. She was a divorces.

Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams were members of the Emanuel church, and members of the Sunday-school class. The former was a student at the Normal School, on Powell street, in this city: the latter was a companion in a family in Alameda, across the bay from the city. They both were twenty-one years oid, being brunettes and pretty and roadest airis. Both had been the recipients of attentions from a young medical tudent named W. H. T. Burant, who is also the librarian of the church and the secretary of the Young People's Society of the church. Both girls had been asciulted.

Durant is about twenty-three years of age, and was born and raised in the neighborhood in which the murders oc-

neighborhood in which the murders occurred.

He is a graduate of the Cogswell High school, and has been studying medicine for a year. He was a member of the Second Brigards Signal Corps, and was assistant superintendent of Emanuel church S nday-school. He was always of a quiet disposition, and his friends refuse to believe, in spite of the widence, that he committed the crime attributed to him. The police, however, think Durant is another "Jack-the-Ripper," with a mands for murder. They state that it is highly probable that Durant is responsible for the killing of Eugene Ward, a young drug clerk, who was found stabbed to death several months size in the store where he worked. No trace was ever found of the assassio, and the theory is that Durant killed him. No motive for this murder was discovered, and the fiendish crucity of it—Ward being stabbed in eighteen places—leads to the belief that it was the work of an insane person. Durant's parents are highly esteemed people of the district in which they live. His father is chief engineer in Buckingham, and he owns a large shoe factory, and, while not rich, has been able to give his children a good education and start them in life. Scarch is now being made for the body of Mrs. Forsythe, wife of a pressman with the Schmidt Label Co., on the supposition that the was murdered by the same hand that slew the two girls. The principal reason for this theory is that she was a member of Emanuel church, and from this end a few other circumstances it was thought that burant also murdered Eugene Ware, a young drug clerk, who was murdered a few months ago.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, He is a graduate of the Cogawell High

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION,

Efforts to Bring About an Amalgamation

of the Two Organizations.

RALTIMORE, MD., April 15.-Considerable interest is being aroused among he members in this city and State of the Sons of the Revolution, and Sons of the American Revolution, in the coming annual conventions of both bodies, main-ly because it is said that efforts will be renewed to bring about an amalgamation of the translation. renewed to bring about an amalgamation of the two bodies. The annual envention of the Sons of the Revolution, of which ex-Governor John Lee Carroll, of this State, is the president-general, will be held in Faneuil Hall. Boston, on April 19th, and the convention of the Sons of the American Revolution will meet in the old South Church, in the same city, on May 1st. Conferences looking to union of the two rganizations have been held before, but have so far resulted in the differences between the societies becoming more clearly defined, and more vigorously upheld chan ever before by each organization. It is stated that a number of the delegaces to the convention of the Sons of the Revolution have been instructed to do all in their power to bring eder to bring about a union, all the combers of both bodies could be taken nto a general organization, or condition hat all future accessions of membership must be contined to lineal descandants, thus barring collateral descendants.

There is a strong feeling among the Maryland members in favor of amalgamation, but it is impossible to foretell what the convention will do with the

AN EX-MANIAC'S BIG CLAIM, He Wants His Property, Worth Millions, to Begin L'fe Answ.

SAN FRANCISCO, April IL-A romance Ca lost memory comes to light by the udden appearance of William H. Atten, who was supposed to have been dead twenty years. He once owned land, now valued at \$14,000,000, and he will bring

ed at \$14,000,000, and he will bring to recover his property, e records do not show that the property ever passed out of his hands, and present owners hold under the statistical terms of limitations, having had adversession nearly a generation. His apartee was simultaneous with the tof a quit-claim deed to half his instead in the lands, the grantee being C. Watson, a lawyer. The property med is that on which the Crockering, the Palace Hotel, the Chronicle many other buildings stand. Attorwatson says:

d many other buildings stand. Aftery Watson says:
In 1898 L. Callendar received deeds to
land in question from T. M. Leavenorth, the Alcalde and chief magistrate
San Francisco. Callendar was Allen's
other-in-law, and the lands were of
the value. Callendar deeded the lands
Allen in liquidation of the debt.
Allen went back to his home in New
rk, and nothing more being heard of
u, he was supposed to have died witht deeding his property to any one

deeding his property to any one But there were reasons for his dis-

twenty years—that have been to him as a dream—he has been barmlessly insane. Then impairment passed away, and he came to a realization of the fact that he was old and gray, and one-third of his life was a blank. With sanity came memory, and he thought of his property here, which increased to millions while he wandered a day-dreamer in the realms of the insane. Against such a man the statute of limitations cannot be pleaded."

.... King Oscar May Abdicate. BERLIN, April 15.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's correspondent in Stockholm

of the present crisis, and probably would abdicate should it come to an open rupture. The Crown Prince is much displeased with the malcontent Norwegians, and would not yield an inch if his father should abdicate. It is reported that the Swedish general staff declare that Norway could be easily occupied."

Swallowed False Teeth and Died,

and Eather Cleveland, who from the White-House windows waved their little ands and handkerchiefs, and threw their cheers of nearly two thousand American sisters and brothers in the lawn below

The weather was bleak and cheerless. and not at all suggestive of the egg-lestiand not at all suggestive of the egg-testi-val that annually occurs on the verdant, slope back of the White House, but chil-dren are as careless of cold as parents are warmly irdulgent, and the cosmopoli-tan brood was as holiseriminate as the half-feathered fleck of minsted tarkeys, ducks, and chickens that any Easter hen might have given to the world. The President crove in early this merrilus, and before 8 o'clock was busy at his and before 8 o'clock was busy at his desk, but before noon he was driven nurriedly to Woodley, and brought his babies in to see the fun, which while delighting the children, served to congregate a great crowd of grown people, who

How like human life it was. Each casting his treasure down the slope, and cach with the hope of its reaching the furtherest limit. Some met obstacles half way down, and broke against impending pebbles. Some turned off in their carreer into the deeper grass and sefter mold, and others, not more betuitful, rolled swiftly on across the favored limits or the hill. How little these children realize but that the egg they rolled to-day may be a prophecy they know not of, but it is enough to know they were all bright colored in this hey-day of youth.

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY.

As interesting ceremony was performed here yesterday, when, at the hands of Rev. Dr. McKim, of the Epiphany church, Miss Mary Layen Tyler was ushered into the long list of Tylers who have individually contributed to the glory and credit of American statesmaniship and American womanhood. Hon, D. Gardiner Tyler, the father, was, as he always is, just what a Virginian should be, elate, effusive, and proud. Mrs. Lyon Tyler and Mrs. Sallie Waller were god-mothers for the child.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler expect to leave here within a short time for their Vir-

MISS SHERMAN'S MARRIAGE.

agent of this city.

Mr. Charles W. Dorsey, who is private secretary to Hcn. S. S. Turner, is an applicant for a position in the General

Mr. Newhouse, the hecome-tax collector for the Western district, was seen this norning at Commissioner Miller's office.

Mr. John Browning, of Rappahannock county, is in the city, where he is attending to private legal basiness.

The University of Virginia will have quite a large number of students from the law schools of this city, who will attend the summer law course lectures given by Dr. Miner, of that University.

Hotel arrivals for North Carolina, Hon. J. S. Henderson, Hon. F. S. Woodward, Mrs. M. Benbow, Dr. A. P. Preston.

Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day were 28, 21 of which were to fill vacancies caused by death and resignation.

H. L. W.

MILLS EXECUTION,

Hundrads of People Asking to Witness it. The Confederate Monument.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 15.-Special. o the northwestern part of the State.

May. It is wonderful how any one can have such a morbid wish.

Chief-Marshal Carroll has sent invitations to the Governors of the various Southern States, and to all surviving Confederate generals, to be here at the anveiling of the monument here on the most of May. All the State troops are invited, and Brigadier-General John W. Catin is to command them. There are to be two hundred assistant marshals. There are to be 12 lights, each sixty-five-candie-power, at the base of the monument.

Governor Carr has honored the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky for Robert Smith, who is in jail at Lexing-

ton, N. C.

Mr. T. K. Bruner, secretary of the Board of Agriculture, says that the chances for a State exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition looks thin. The Legislature made no appropriation. The Agricultural Department has the authority to use the material in the State Management to use the material in the State Museum as a basis for the exhibit, but it has no available money for putting it in At-lanta, so North Corollina will scarcely be represented. It would require, at the least, \$12,000, to "turn a wheel" towards

an exhibit. Yesterday there was quite a heavy hailstorm here, but the weather has cleared up, and is now beautiful.

WILL SOON BE APPOINTED.

The Western Collectorship Discussed in

EASTER AT WHITE HOUSE
HOW THE CLEVELAND BABIES ENJOYED THE DAY.

Col. Taxewell Ellett at the National Capital.
Changes in the Pensien Office. Miss
Sherman's Marriage.

Times Bureau, Raplet Building.
Washington, April 15, 1885.
"You shen't play in my yard, I don't love you sny more," while the very latest and a remarkably popular song, it is not by any means applicable to Misses Ruth and Esther Cleveland, who from the Congressman Swanson declared himself Congressman Swanson declared himself

ommend.
Congressman Swanson declared himself strongly in favor of Mr. George Helm, of Franklin county.
Neither Congressmen Turner nor Otey have made viscounty.

Sided With Cardinal Gibbons.

Sided With Cardinal Gibbons.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—On last Sunday the Rev. J. T. McCrory, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, of this city, preached a sermon, in which he severely crittelsed Cardinal Gibbons' sermon on March 29th last, in which sermon the Cardinal condemned the ex-priests of the Catholic Church who had proved unworthy, and were travelling about the country, attacking the Church. Mr. McCrory said that the Cardinal excused and encouraged violence, and he made the assertion that "the Cardinal puts Christianity to shame before the world. He claims to represent the largest body of Christians in the world, yet he has only soft words for men who would have nurdered, if they had not been restrained by hayonets."

nurdered, if they had not been restrained by hayonets."

On Wednesday last the Rev. E. R. Donehoo, pastor of the Eighth Presylverian church, of this city, took Mr. McCrory to task for what he said, and also wrote Cardinal Gibbons, saving he hoped the Cardinal would understand that the sentiments expressed by McCrory were not those of the Protestant body, or any considerable part of it. Mr. Donehor received the following reply from Cardinal Gibbons Sunday:

Cardinal's Residence.

48 North Charles Street.

Rev. E. R. Donehoo:

Dear Sir.—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and the enclosed newspaper clippings. Your ready response to the slanderous attack of the Rev. McCrery is, I assure you, greatly appreciated. Your generous action, prompted spontaneously by a sense of justice and truth, compels my sincere, grateful acknowledgment. That the attack of the Rev. McCrery is unjust must appear evident to any one who reads my sermons, a copy of which, taken from the Catholic Mirror, of Baltimore, I send you. This unjustifiable misconstruction of another's words and motives indulged in by the Rev. McCrery is unworthy of any homest man. The offence is only aggravated when committed by one who is a leader of others, and who professes to teach the doctrine of truth and charity. I am happy to thick that this man is not

demen of every denomination con cinces me that the Rev. McCrory is a

ing that acquaintance and asknowledging in person your graceful act of justice and charity. Faithfully yours in Christ, J. CARD, GIBBONS.

PASSED THE ST MARK.

Oil Still on the Ei o-Pipe Line Certificates Bid for at \$2.21

NEW YORK, April 15. The Standard field oil from \$1.75 to \$2, and, as a resuit, \$2.21 is but for pipe line certificates.

A number of capitalists, formerly interested in the trade in Pennsylvania, propose developing the Wyoming, Utun and Colorado fields, if the price of the product holds at anything like correct ligures.

To-any's statement from Oil City gives the shipments at 129,071, and runs at \$2,382 Refined oil has been put up from 1 cent to 10 1-2 cents a gollon.

Effort to beli the Central,

Effort to 'elitae Central,

8AVANNAH, GA., April IA.—The Central Trust Company, of New York, through Judge Henry B. Tempkins, as atterney, has filed a cross bill in the United States Court Hers, to secure a decree of foreclosure against the Central Railroad and Banking Company, under the consolidated mortgage of \$15,000,000, for which the Central Trust Company is trustee. Of these bonds \$5,000,000, originally intended to redsem the tri-partite bonds, are with the Central Trust Company, and \$8,000,000 are deposited as security for the floating deta. The bill alleges defaults on the interest amounting to \$1,280,000. The object of securing this decree of foreclosure is said to be to bring about a sale of the property for the floating that the decree of foreclosure was on the property for the float that the decree of foreclosure was on the property for the floating that the decree of foreclosure was on the property for the floating that the decree of foreclosure was on the tri-partite mortgage, is now hung up in the United States Supreme Court on an appeal by the Southwestern Railroad Company.

-Indictments Against Safe-Blowers.

Indictments Against Safe-Blowers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—The grand lary to-day returned indictments against Billy Williams, Eddy Desmond and Jack Dempsey, on the charge of recently blowing open and robbing the safe of the Washington Steamboat Company, Williams and Desmond were captured last week in a raid of the Alexandria and Washington authorities on Jackson City, Va., just across the long bridge from Washington, on the Virginia side of the Fotomac, Williams is in Jail here, Desmond is held in Alexandria, and refuses to come to Washington without legal extraction. An effect to prevent his extradition is now being made before Judge Hughes, in the United States District Court at Norfolk, Dompsey is at large. Court at Norfolk. Dompsey is at large.

---A Franculent Message.

A Frauguient Alessage.

BENTON HARBOR, MICH. April 15.—
The bottle containing the Chicora message, which was picked up off Saugutuck yesterday, was received by J. H. Gribham this morning After careful comparison with the writing of the various men, who were on the boat at the time of the disaster, Mr. Graham and others declared that the message was a fraudulent one. There is much indignation over this attempt to create a sensation.

Secretary Hoke Smith's Big Fee.

NICARAGUA'S EVASIVE REPLY

She Neither Grants Nor Denies any of Great Britain's Demands.

AGREES TO THE ARBITRATION PLAN.

Neither Promises to Pay the Indomnity Nor Declines to Do to-England's Discrimination Against the United States Onletly Ignored.

that Nicaragua had made a reply to the British ultimatum which was regarded by the British Foreign Office as in a meas-ure satisfactory, was published several

Neithor Congressmen Turner nor Otey have made recommendations, though it is known that there are several candidates in each of their districts. Representatives Tucker and Meredith were neither in the city to-day, atthough prominent candidates have also been mentioned from among their constituents.

Congressmen Effett and Tyler took no part in the discussion of this question, the collectorship being without their districts. The papers of Captain John N. Opie, of Staunton, and Captain M. M. Opie, of Staunton, and Captain M. M. Rogers, of Roanoke, were both filed to-day with Secretary Carlisle.

Owing to the bonded feature of the collectorship, it was stated at the Treasury Department to-day that the appointment of Captain Shepperd's successor would he made probably within a week or ten days.

THE DECREES OF EXILE ANULLED.

Nicarugua points out that the decrees of exile against British subjects, which Great British demanded should be cancelled unconditionally, had already been annulled before the formal request of Great Britain recarding the matter had been received. Nicaragua, aithough assuring Great Britain of a cordial desire to give complete satisfaction, neither promises to pay the various sums demanded for injuries inflicted on British subjects, as stipulated by Lord Kimberley, nor declines to do so, but agrees to a fair and just settlement of claims that shall be recommended by an impartial arbitration.

shall be recommended by an impartial arbitration.

Great Britain's proposition, excluding from the arbitration commission 'a citizen of any American State,' is quietly ignored in Nicaragua's reply. The communication is regarded in diplomatic circles, as a skillful move on Nicaragua's part.

SAYS BOOTH IS ALIFE.

C. C. Ritter Pocieres the Sailed to Brazil After Line oin's Assassination.

NEWARK, O., April 15.-Christopher C. Ritter, an intelligent German-American months ago, and has since been doing landscape gurdening, tells the following story to-day concerning the assarsination of Lincoln: "To-day I am at liberty to disclose facts hitherto hinted at by news-

"History says that Boston Corbett shot J. Wilkes Booth for Lincoln's assassination, but I say that Booth is to-day alive in Brazil, and that it was Edward Fuchs who was shot by Corbett. Fochs was an actor who bore a striking resemblance to Booth, and, in fact, I knew of frequent instances where he was mistaken for him. On May 6th Booth and I both sailed for Brazil on a private schooner, and arrived in Para on May 22d. I soon returned to Germany. Letters were exchanged by us. In 1881 Booth and I met at Hamburg for the first time since 1865. He then looked well and had apparently been prospering. The last time I heard from Booth was in December, but I am confident he is yet cember, but I am confident he is yet alive. I know to a certainty that Booth

pleted a book on the subject of Lin-coln's assassination. He says he prom-ised Allan Pinkerton not to reveal this ai-leged fact for thirty years, and the time expired to-day.

TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED.

An Agreement Which Will End the China. Japan Wor.

LONDON, April 16.—The Times' correspondent in Shanghai says: Li Hung's Chang's son-in-law telegraphs that the treaty of peace was signed in Shi nonoseki to-Cay, April 16th, and that the terms

First, the independence of Corea; sec-ond, Japan's retention of the conquered places; third, Japan's retention of terriiory east of the Liao river; forth, perma-nent cession of Formosa; fifth, indemnity or one hundred million dollars; saxh, an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan,

LAST DAY OF THE CONFESENCE. LONDON, April 15 - A Central News dispatch from Tokio says that Prince Komatsu, commander-in-chief of the Japanese army and navy, with a number of transports, escorted by three warships, passed Shimonoseki yesterday on his way to the seat of war. The Japanese ministers at Shimonoseki signalled their fare-

ters at Shimonoseat signated their largells and good wishes to the Prince as the vessel passed.

Li Hung Chang is in constant communication by telegraph with Pekin. The conference is sitting at Shimonoseki to-day, and it is expected that to-day's session will result in the conclusion of peace.

LABOR TROUBLES, Striking Iows Miners Threaten to Attack Werkmen-Other Strikes.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 15.-The coal-mining situation at Cincinrati, Ohio, is growing alarming. The striking

Ohio, is growing alarming. The striking miners congregated there say they will get the men at work out at all hazards. Major-General Prime, of the State militia, is on the ground, and has asked the Governor for more troops. The sheriff is swearing in deputies. It is understood that the miners have Winchesters and dynamite bombs at Forbush.

PITTSEURG, PA., April 15.—One hundred metal-wheelers in the converting mill at Carnegie's Homestead works struck this morning for an advance of wages. They have been receiving \$1.80 per day, and ask for \$1.80. The company is trying to replace the strikers with negroes, and already have fifty men at work.

Silver and the Doom of Wages,

Last year Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson, a cilver man, as he would be called here, a convinced believer that commercial ge-pression in countries like Englani, Ger-many, and the United States is due to pression in countries like Englar! Germany, and the United States is due to the rise in the value of gold, which they iso as currency, while silv r continues to be used by their Oriental rivals, offered a prize for the best paper discussing these topics. The prize was awarded to the paper submitted by the British Consul at Shanghai, Mr. George Jamieson, and we have a copy of it which has been printed this year with other documents. The proposition it maintains is this:

As gold has risen in value the price of commodities in gold countries has steadily fallen. But though silver has failen in gold price, the prices of commodities in silver countries have remained nearly unchanged. Rents and taxes, and more particularly wages, are the last to vary with the variation in prices; and hence wages in gold countries, in the United States and England for example, remaining the same in figures, have practically even, while wages in the silver, countries

ing the same in figures, have practically risen, while wages in the silver countries are still unchanged. The result has been that the Western manufacturer has squeezed out his profits with greater and greater difficulty, and the Oriental man-

ufacturer has had an advantage over him.

"If the value of gold," says Sir Henry
Meyser-Thompson, "is to continue to rise,
the ultimate consequence must be the
bantshment of all our great manufacturing industries from England to find a
home in the silver-using countries of the
Eust and elsewhere." "Wages in gold-using countries," says Mr. Jamieson, 'have
torough the appreciation of gold become ing countries, 'says Mr. Jamleson, 'have tarough the appreciation of gold become a hundred per cent dearer than they were relatively to silver wages,' and the manufacturer in the silver-standard countries can 'obtain his labor at half the cost relatively to gold wages which he formerly paid.' Hence, "while old-established industries in England are in many cases barely paying expenses, new and dival industries in the East are springing up broadcast, and, in spite of inexpendicte and extravagance of management, are paying handsome returns to their owners.' The report of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce of May, 1841, shows that in 1883 there were 43, 700 spindles in Japan; in 1895 there were 60,000.

The silver movement in this country or England has scarcely reached the stage when its advocates are prepared thus boldly to expose its inevitable result, namely, to cut wages in half.—New York

Maceo's Surrender Confirmed,

WaSHINGTON, April 15.—Official intelligence received this morning from Havana confirms the news relative to the battle on the 10th instant between the Spanish troops and Cuban insurgents at spanish croops and cubal insurgents are parameters. The United Press despatch states that Thomas Suinse, General Macco's secretary, was wounded. The official dispatch from Havana says also that he surrendered. It is also reported that out of the twenty-four men who that out of the twenty-four men who landed with Maceo some days ago, eleven were killed and wounded, but no mention is made of the capture of Maceo. A newspaper telegram from Havana reports that Maceo was captured and that in the Palmarito battle the insurgent forces numbered 2,000 and the Spanish 2000.

A dispatch received from Captain General Calleja merely mentions the killing and wounding of eleven of Macco's followers, while nothing is said of any loss to the Spanish troops, nor that any considerable force was engaged. On the contrary there are strong regard for the trary there are strong grounds for the statement that they could not have ex-ceded a few hundred at the utmost.

CONSUL WILLIAMS PERSONA NON GRATA.

It is positively asserted that if Consul-General Williams returns to Havana, af-ter his proposed visit to the United States shall have ended, he will be refused his exequator. General Campos, the Gover-no-General of Cuba, will not, it is as-serted, receive him in an official capaci-ty, and his action will be endorsed by the Madrid Government. While the Ca-novas ministry in Spain has not demand-ed Consul-General Williams' recall, the ed Consul-General Williams' recall, the fact is known to them that such a request was twice made by the previous ministry within thirty days before their dissolution. An unwillingness on the part of the present Cabinet to strain the relations between the two countries, is said to be the only reason why a similar request has not been made of them. Should Mr. Williams leave the country temporarily, however, advantage will be taken of the fact to keep him out, by declining to permit his return.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The 188th a nual meeting of the Tammany Society Colombian Order was held this even in the large hail of the wigwam, a nearly 599 of the faithful members of t ancient organization paid a poil tax one dollar each in order to vote the reg one dollar each in order to vote the regu-lar and only ticket that was printed.

For the first time in many moona new material was drawn upon in the elec-tion of sachems and officers of the so-ciety. Eight of the sachems who were elected a year ago were displaced. They

Mr. Gladstone to Armeniaus,

LONDON, April 15.—Mr. Gladstone received a delegation of the Armenian committee, together with several Armenian refugeers, at Hawarden to-day, and assured them of his prefound sympathy. The danger of the Armenian now was, he said, that useful action might be delayed or abandoned in view of the promises of the Turkish Government to institute reforms. He concluded his remarks by saying:

marks by saying:
"Anything I can do for your unhappy country I shall always be glad to do, but you must remember that I am an old man, and have retired from public

The Total Shortage is \$75,499.

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WASHINCTON, D. C., April 16.—Director Preston has received a report from Andrew Mason, Inspector of the United States Mint, staling that the actual gold shortage at the Carsen (Nevada) mint is \$75,490. No furher shortage is expected to be found, as the amount stated is the result of nearly two months' careful investigation. John F. Jones, assistant melter and refiner, who is under arrest in connection with the shortage, up to Saturday night had not been able to give bail. Jones was suspended from duty on April 8th, and, of course, will be dismissed from the service. Other arrests are expected to follow. The bond of melter and refiner is \$20,000, and the assistant, \$10,000.

The Fereign Book Must Go.

The Fereign Beck Must Go,
NEW YORK, April 15.—The Joekey
Club, at a meeting to-nigot, concluded
that the Virginia Jockey Club benefited
by the operation of the foreign book. As
the conducting of the book is contrary
to the rules of the Jockey Club, the
secretary was instructed to notify the
secretary of the Virginia Jockey Club to
discontinue it at once. In the event of
a refusal to comply with this ultimatum
the license which the club has from the
Jockey Club will be rescinded. There is
nothing now left for the Virginia Jockey
Club to do but to comply, or else be an
outlaw club.

The American Tobacco Comp ny.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The annual report of the American Tobacco Company shows a surplus of \$4,013,227, after allowing for the income tax and preferred stock dividend. The surplus, after common stock dividend, is \$1,805,227. Total surplus, \$7,188,280, on December 31, 1884.

The following diretohs were elected at the meeting of the American Tobacco Company to-day; George R. Arents, Benjamin Duke, E. W. Gall and Josiah Browne.

FANDANGO WINS THE DERBY

Orth's Bay Gelding Captures the \$4,656 Stakes at Memphis.

TEN THOUSAND PROPLE WITNESS IT.

The Kentucky Horse Surprised the Local Talent-Sister Mary Breaks the Track Record-Results o'the Other Races.

and fival industries in the East are springing up broadcast, and, in spite of inexperiture and extravagance of management, are paying handsome returns to their owners." The report of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce of May, 1894, shows that in 1893 there were 43, 1994, shows that in 1893 there were 43, 1994, shows that in 1893 there were 46, 1994, shows that in 1893 there were 46, 1994, shows that in 1893 there were 46, 1994, shows that have been waked, before its natural hour perhaps, through the advantages that have been suddenly given to it by the violent rise in the value of the gold money still paid in the twest can only be simultaneously acrested, according to this very clear and patent reasoning, by a square cut in the waters of English and American workmen, which would be accomplished by a change from the use of gold to the use of silver as a standard.

The silver movement in this country or England has scarcely reached the stage when its advocates are prepared thus.

Six hours before the flag fell Fandango was not seriously regarded as a good thing. In fact, the race was considered an open one, and while there were no entries whose forms or records would entitle them to much favor, all were fair animals with a show to capture the race and purse. All were more or less supported by the public. Fandango had been trained specially for this race at Loulaville, and was shipped here for this one event, arriving yesterday. Willie Martin according to the suspendence of the suspendence of the Rushing to the south and the first important turf event of the South and the first important turf event of the South and the first important turf event of the south and the first important turf event of the south and the first important turf event of the south and the first important turf event of the south and the first important turf event of the south and the first important turf event of the south and the first important turf event of the south and the first important turf event of the south and the first important turf 2 to I. Bennett's entry, Gath, and Wells' Street, of the Ruddy Bros. string, were also well played, from 3 to 4 to 1 each.

THE RENTUCKY CONTINGENT AT WORK. THE SINTUCKY CONTINGENT AT WORK.

When the horses moved toward the post, 3 to 1 was pessed on Fandango, but at that moment the Kentucky contingent entered the betting ring, and in three minutes the Kentucky trained naghad been backed off the boards, the weilined sports from the Blue Grass region crying in vain for takers. At the same time the odds on G. B. Morris, Gath, Wells, Street, and Ringmaster went up. The start was a splendid one. The horses got away on the first break with Prince in the lead, a head in front of Wells Street, who was the same distance in front of G. E. Morris.

the lead, a head in front of Wells Street, who was the same distance in front of G. E. Morris.

Fandango was in the rear, though net far. At the quarter Gath had forget three lengths ahead, Prince dropping to the rear, where he remained. Fandango had climbed to third place, at a swinging gallop with Gath second. At the three-quarters Fandango had taken the lead, Gath second, and G. B. Morris third, Fandango was hotly pressed here, having a lead of only a neck. But he pulled out, and entered the stretch two lengths ahead which he increased to five at the wire. The drive in the stretch was, between Jovial and G. B. Morris for the place, but Bersen outrode Chorn, and landed Corrigan's horse winner by a head, The time, 1:50 1-4, is the best ever made in a Derby on this track, though it lacks four seconds of the track record.

OTHER EVENTS.

In the opening event of the day, Sister Mary broke the track record by half a second, covering the distance in 1:151-2. Rey el Santa Anita won the last race in a gallop. The weather was magnificent, and there was the largest attendance known on the track, the same agement haying revived the old of making the centre flelowed about 10:000. Summaries:

First race—six furlongs.—Sister Mary (Weber 4 to 5) first, Libertine second, Oakwood third. Time, 1:151-2. OTHER EVENTS.

(Weber 4 to 5) first, Libertine sec-ond, Oakwood third. Time, 1:151-2, Second race-selling, four furlongs.— Fred Harr (97, A. Clayton, — to 6 first, Warren Point second, Fasig third. Time,

51 1-2. Third race—Tennessee Derby, \$5,000 added, three-year-olds, one and one-half miles.—Fandango, (III, Martin, 2 to 1) first, G. B. Morris second, Jovial third. Fourth race-four furlongs.-Lady Inez

Fourth race-four furiongs—Lady Inez (15, Chorn, 1 to 8) first, Altedada second, Castalia third. Time, 52. Fifts tace-over five hurdles, one and one-fourth miles—My Luck (129, McCui-logh 1 to 2 first, Cartlac second, Ell Ken-Time, 2:221-2. Sixth race-goven (uriongs.-Rey el Santa Ania (III, C. Weber, I to 2) first, Figaro second, Royal Prince third, Time, 172.

UNIVERSITY OF PARGINIA.

The Washington Alumul Give a Banquet

th That City.
WASHINGTON, April 15.-The alumni of the University of Virginia gave a banquet at Page's Hotel, in this city, this evening in celebration of the anni-versary of the organization of this ancient seat of learning.

cient seat of learning.

RISTORY OF THE CHRANIZATION.

The history of the educational scheme of Mr. Jefferson, which culminated in the establishment of the University of Virginia, is interesting. After the failure of an endeavor of Chevaller Quesney de Baurepaire, a Frenchman, who served in the Continental army, to establish an academy of arts and sciences in Richmond, with branches in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, Mr. Jefferson, who had taken an active interest in the enterprise, attempted to reorganize William and Mary College, his alma mater, but the bill of reorganization failed in the Virginia Legislature. He then attempted to bring to this country the faculty of the College of Geneva, who had become dissatisfied with their political zurroundings, but General Washington discouraged the scheme. Jefferson's next curroundings, but General Washington discouraged the scheme. Jefferson's next plan was for a college in Albemarle county, the charter was granted under the name of Central College and later on Jefferson succeeded in getting the Legislature to give it a charter as a university, and the University of Virginia was accordingly opened to students in 185, the year before Mr. Jefferson's death. During the war the University languished, but when peace came it resumed its former standing.

Among its alumni are Secretary Her-bert, Postmaster-General Wilson, Assis-tant Secretary Dabney, of the Agricultural 1 Department, Solicitor General Holmes Conrad and Justice Jackson, of the United

States Supreme Court.

The Lancish re Bundleap. LONDON, April 15.—The Lancashire handicap steeplechase of two thousand sovereigns, 1.750 sovereigns to the winner, 150 to second, and 160 to the third, was run at Manchester to-day. The distance was three miles and a half. The race was won by H. M. Dyas General Idea; Captain Berwick's Lady Helen, second; and Mr. W. C. Keeping's Biscuit, third.

No Result Yet.

DOVER, DEL., April 15.—The liith ballot for United State senator was taken to-day, and resulted: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 5; Massy, 4; Pennewill, 1; Ridgely, 9; Bayard, 1.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—For Virginia and North Carolina: Fair; warm-er in western portion; variable winds, shifting to easterly.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 51; 12 M., 60; 3 P. M., 65; 6 P. M., 55; 12 M., 61. Average, 67.